THE [Numb. 513.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *February* 20, 1755.

Mr. GREEN,

I SUPPOSE you will, in your next *Gazette*, entertain the Public with some Account of the Proposals that have been lately made, for inviting a certain Number of *Frenchmen* to cohabit with the *English* in these Colonies, to share with them their Fortunes and Estates. The Scheme, I am told, demonstrates that the Subscribers to the Proposals will most unaccountably improve their Fortunes, by assigning away one Moiety of their Estates, to such of that Nation as may be prevailed upon to reside among them upon such reasonable Terms.

Many Arguments have been urg'd (I learn) from the Projectors, sufficient to convince every impartial Person, that we should be the only Gainers from our Alienation of such a Moiety of our Estates to that industrious, happy, and most polite People, whose late amiable Overtures from the *Ohio*, our ill grounded Prejudices have made us answer in a Manner very unbecoming that Gratitude we owe to a People, who to be sure, have nothing further in View than to promote our Happiness. As I should be too prolix, if I inserted the whole, or even the Substance of all the Arguments offered in Favour of the Proposals, I shall only communicate to you Part of the Letter that has given Birth, as far as I can find, to this Scheme, which I have hitherto avoided countenancing, because it has been hinted to me that the Author (whom they call *Charlevoix*, a Man, it seems, of great Sagacity, who has published many wise and just Observations on what occurred to him in his Travels through this Continent), was a Roman Catholic and a Jesuit, wherefore I hope some of your Readers, who may be acquainted with his Deserts and religious Character, will satisfy me as to that Particular, which will at once determine me what Credit I ought to give to his Authority, and with what Eye I shall see this plausibly beneficial Scheme.

"*One does not see in* Canada *any Persons of great* "*Fortunes, or Masters of much Wealth, which is* "*really a great Pity, for they are generously disposed,* "*and love to make a Figure with what they have;* "*with Difficulty will you find an Individual guilty* "*of Avarice, or inclined to Hoarding. If they can* "*afford it, they keep good Tables and drest gaily,* "*and in those two Articles expend their whole In-* "*comes: If their Finances are insufficient for both* "*(as is no rare Case), they retrench a little the* "*Luxury of their Tables, to support them the better* "*in the other Article; and among Persons of every* "*Rank and Fortune, you may observe universal* "*Ease, Gaiety, and Politeness. How vast the* "*Disparity between them and the* English *in their* "*Neighbourhood! Indeed such is the Difference, as* "*must oblige any one, who would form a Judgment* "*of both from their Manner of Living, Actions,* "*and Conversation, without the least Hesitation,* "*to declare in Favour of the* French, *and proclaim* "*ours to be, beyond Dispute, the most flourishing* "*Colony. In the* English *Provinces on the* American "*Continent, the People being possessed of Riches and* "*Wealth, live in the greatest Affluence and Plenty,* "*but to all Appearances are unable, or know not* "*how, to enjoy either; while the Inhabitants of* "New France *are happy in their Poverty, which* "*they conceal under an Air of unaffected Ease and* "*Chearfulness: While the Numbers and Riches of* "*the first are surprizingly increased from the Forti-* "*lity of their cultivated Plantations, and extensive* "*Commerce, the latter can scarce find a Subsistance* "*from the greatest Industry, yet the Taste, Genius,* "*and Manner of that Nation, diffuses over the* "*whole Colony, an inexpressible Air of Contentment* "*and Satisfaction. While an* English Creole *is* "*solicitous to amass Wealth, and anxious to avoid* "*every superfluous Expence, shuns the Appearance* "*of Luxury, the* Canadian *enjoys what he has, and* "*often makes a Parade of what he has not: The* "*one makes himself a Slave to, and labours for, his* "*Heirs, the other leaves his in the same narrow* "*Circumstances in which he himself was left, with* "*the wide World to push his Fortune in. The* Eng- "*lish* Americans *dread and decline Fighting, because* "*they have a good deal to lose; they do not imagine* "*they shall want the Assistance of the* Indians, *and* "*therefore give themselves little Trouble about them.* "*The* French, *for the contrary Reasons, are not* "*much disposed to Peace, and spare no Pains nor* "*Expences to gain the Affections of these People.*"

From this Contrast between the Circumstances and Genius of the two Nations, our Projectors have form'd their Plan: "*As we have Wealth* (say "they), *and can't enjoy it, let us invite our Neigh-* "*bours, who will ease us of our superfluous Riches,* "*and at the same Time teach us how to be happier* "*with what will remain, after they are satisfied,* "*than we are now, altho' in Possession of the Whole:* "*As we hate Fighting, let us make the* French *our* "*Friends, by giving them what they want: by this* "*Means we shall secure to ourselves an eternal* "*Peace; or in Case any unforeseen Enemy should* "*arise, we can't doubt but our good Friends will* "*most chearfully take to themselves the whole Fa-* "*tigue and Danger of Fighting our Battles.*"

As I have already, I am afraid, exceeded the Bounds of a Letter, I must refer you, for further Particulars, to the Scheme itself.

And am, SIR, your humble Servant,

Feb. 15, 1755. A. B.

MADRID, October 17.

COURIERS of late arrive very frequently from Paris, and are immediately sent back; their Dispatches are thought to relate to the critical State of Affairs between France and Great-Britain, on Account of the Invasion of the North-American Colonies of the latter, by a large Body of French Troops; on the other Hand Sir Benjamin Keene is very alert in his Province.

Ratisbon, October 24. The Protestants of Carinthia have sent to the Ministers of their Communion at the Diet, very moving Complaints of the cruel Hardships they suffer in the Exercise of their Religion, notwithstanding the Declarations of the Empress Queen in their Favour. It is said, the Protestant Ministers will make a common Cause of this Affair: The Minister of Brandenbourg has already intimated, that the King of Prussia, his Master, would interest himself in it with the greatest Zeal and Activity; and that, if his Application to the Court of Vienna, in Conjunction with the other most considerable Princes and States of the Protestant Communion, did not produce the desired Effect, the Roman Catholics settled in the Protestant States of the Empire ought not to be surprized, if this Usage should be retorted on them.

Copenhagen, October 21. The Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, which the King has just concluded with the Emperor of Morocco, is very advantageous to this Kingdom. As the Differences, which occasioned the Interruption of the Correspondence between this Court, and that of Madrid, took their Rise under the Ministry of the Marquis de la Ensenada; and as the Court of Spain, is making some Improvements in the Management of public Affairs, it is hoped, this [illegible] furnish some favourable Opportunity to restore [illegible] Understanding, which heretofore prevailed [illegible]een our Court and that of Spain, in which we do not doubt of meeting with the good Offices of the French Court. The principal Point will be, to remove the Prejudices which Spain has conceived against this Court, on Account of its Engagements with the Emperor of Morocco, and to shew that these Engagements, so far from prejudicing the Subjects of Spain, may, on the contrary, prove to their Advantage, by rescuing them from Slavery, when they have the Misfortune to fall into the Hands of the Moors.

Naples, October 8. According to some private Advices from Palermo, Commodore Martinez, who was cruizing in the Sicilian Seas with two Men of War, and four Xebeques, having lately met with five Algerine Corsairs, he attacked them so vigorously, that after sinking One, he forced the others to sheer off. We wait with Impatience for the Particulars of this Engagement, which is said to have lasted several Hours.

The Levies for the new Regiments still go on very successfully.

Paris, November 1. The Conversation of the Public is very much engrossed about an extraordinary Secret discovered by a Swiss Physician, who, by Means of a certain Composition, pretends to preserve Life without Eating or Drinking. At first this was looked upon as a Joke, but People are since of a different Opinion, because, upon his being sent for to Court, he not only asserted the Truth of his Secret, but offered to make an Experiment of it upon any Persons who should be pitched upon for that Purpose, and likewise to make one of the Number himself. Accordingly some Soldiers were sent to the Royal Hospital of Invalids, where they were confined and watched fifteen Days, during which Time they had no Food, except a Dose of Powder composed by the Physician, which he gave them in the Morning and at Night, diluted in Wine, Beer or Water, and at the Expiration of the fifteen Days, they appear'd as strong, and in as perfect Health, as at first. After this Experiment, the Physician underwent the same Course himself, with the like Effect. Notwithstanding these Proofs several suspect some Deceit, and, in order to come at a greater Certainty, more Experiments are order'd to be made upon Prisoners, &c. after which, the Benefits that may accrue from this Discovery are to be enquir'd into. [*What a very useful Discovery must this be, provided the Doctor's Powders are Cheap! At what easy Rates will all Kind of Provisions be!——But 'tis likely that those who learn the Art of living without Victuals or Drink, will be serv'd as the Man's Horse was, who had no sooner learn'd, than he died.*]

Paris, November 1. They write from Brest, that a new Man of War of 64 Guns, was lately launched there, and that another of 80 Guns, was to be launched in a few Days.

Hanover, October 29. The Troops of this Electorate are to be new cloathed in the Spring, and to hold themselves in Readiness to be reviewed by the King, who is expected about the Middle of April.

LONDON, *October* 29.

Extract of a Letter from Bilboa, October 10.

"France has got the Start of Britain here in all the finer Sorts of Woollen Goods, by making them as fine to the Eye, and not of half the Substance as the British Superfines; therefore she can afford to sell them much cheaper. The Policy of the French is very remarkable. Finding that they could not make Cloths of so good a Quality as the British, they very judiciously attempted to outdo them in Cheapness, which they have effected; and, in order to take off the natural Objection against the French Cloths, that they are not so durable as the British, they are continually making Improvements in their Colours; and as soon as a good approved Colour appears, it is more unfashionable not to be dressed in that Colour, than it would be in England to be dressed in a Suit made of Blanketing. By this Artifice, the French Subjects in this Kingdom, and others also, are inticed into a Wear of their thin Cloaths; and the Wearers will tell the Shopkeepers they can have two French Coats for the Price of one made of British Cloth; so that if the Manufacturers of Cloth in Great-Britain cannot invent a Cloth as cheap as the French, they must expect to be beaten by them out of their Trade."

October 31. Several Gentlemen, in different Parts of England, are going on in the Planting and Improving Vineyards, some Wines having been made in this Kingdom of good Strength, and of a [illegible]ter Flavour than the best Growths of France.

October

October 31. On Monday ——— Fenwick, Eſq; and ſeveral other Gentlemen, who have Eſtates at Carolina, ſet out, in order to embark for that Place, on having receiv'd an Account that the French, and Natives in their Intereſt, were marching to invade their Settlements.

'Tis reported, that a Gentleman of great Eminence will propoſe an effectual Remedy to the honourable Houſe of Commons, in order to prevent the Abuſes practiſed upon the current Coin of this Kingdom, to the Reproach of the Nation, and great Injury of Individuals.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, October 16.

"There does not want People in this City of Amſterdam that are ill affected to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Governante and her Family, they are much too numerous. This very eminently appears by the licentious Diſcourſes which are held in Coffee-Houſes, and indeed almoſt every where, without any Body taking upon them to reprove or contradict the impudent Murmurers. It ſeems as though the Regency did not take the Intereſt of the Court much to Heart; if they did, they would ſilence thoſe who ſo infolently declaim againſt that illuſtrious Princeſs, who is prevented from doing the Good ſhe is deſirous of doing, by the Cabal, who have Art enough to throw the Blame of whatever goes amiſs upon the Conduct of the Court. Theſe diſcontented People murmur and find Fault at every Thing her Royal Highneſs does, or orders to be done; whatever happens well is not placed to her Account, but every Thing that is done againſt the Intereſt of the Public, is laid to the Charge of her Royal Highneſs. It is hoped that the perfect Union between the Count de Bentinck, the Grand Penſionary, the Treaſurer-General, M. de Reye, Secretary of the Council, to whom the Greffier Fagel may be added, will contribute to heal the Evils which are complain'd of. God preſerve us, and grant that Order may be drawn from Confuſion."

November 2. We learn by a private Letter from Peterſburgh, that ſome Propoſals have been lately made to the Court about reviving the Trade of the Caſpian Sea, by means of an annual Fleet, to be built at the Expence of the Crown, the Ships to be commanded by Ruſſian Officers, or at leaſt Officers in the Ruſſian Service; but Merchants and their Goods to be tranſported, at a reaſonable Rate, with a ſufficient Force to eſcort and protect them. In caſe this Project can be brought to bear, it is intended to make Aſtracan the Mart where all Perſian Commodities are to be vended. But till the Troubles of Perſia are ſome Way or other at an End, it is not eaſy to conceive, how a Scheme of this Sort can be carried into Execution with any poſſible Hopes of Succeſs.

November 2. We hear that many Rebel Officers, who had their Lives given them after the late Rebellion, on Condition of tranſporting themſelves, and never returning into any of his Majeſty's Dominions, have made their Appearance lately in this City, in the moſt audacious and public Manner, as if in open Defiance of his Majeſty's Government, and the Laws of the Country.

November 5. They write from Smyrna, that the contagious Diſtemper that raged there with great Violence for two or three Months, is at length totally ceaſed; and that the Chriſtians, who are by much the greateſt Part of the Inhabitants of that City, have cauſed Te Deum to be ſung in their Churches, for ſo happy a Deliverance.

It is currently reported, that a Treaty of Accommodation between the Court of Naples and the Order of Malta, is upon the Point of being ſettled, to the mutual Satisfaction of both Parties.

Laſt Night one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers ſet out with Diſpatches to the Court of Madrid; and the Day before another arrived from France.

An Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated October 20.

"According to our laſt Advices from Aſia, Africa and America, the Diſputes between the Engliſh and French in all thoſe Quarters of the World increaſe, and grow every Day more ſerious than other, how well ſoever the two Nations may ſeem to agree in Europe. The French Party in the other three Quarters appear to have the upper Hand, having found Means to get the Indian Nations, in the Neighbourhood of the Engliſh Settlements, over to their Intereſt; and this is what gives daily Occaſion for Quarrels and Skirmiſhes between the two European Nations, who are thereby continually increaſing their Inveteracy the one to the other; inſomuch that one may eaſily foreſee, that notwithſtanding the utmoſt Endeavours uſed by the Miniſters on each Side to bring Things to an Accommodation, it will be impoſſible to draw any Advantage from them, either to reconcile the Differences that have ariſen between the two Nations in America, or to agree about fixing their reſpective Limits. This is a commercial Diſpute, which is not ſo eaſily determined as a political Quarrel. If ſome Advices that we have received are to be depended on, the Engliſh are uſing their utmoſt Endeavours to maintain themſelves in their Poſſeſſions, and to drive the French out of them, which muſt infallibly occaſion a Rupture between the two Nations in North America, from whence it is ſaid, the French are very deſirous of driving the Engliſh, and are even reſolved, if they are capable, to do ſo. The latter, however, are ſo well anchored in Virginia, Penſylvania, and their other Settlements, that there will be ſome Difficulty attending the Execution of that Deſign."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, October 21.

"The Biſhop of Orleans, we hear, has repaired to Fountainbleau, in order to vindicate the Conduct of his Chapter, and obtain an Arret of Council in their Favour; but the King will have them ſubmit to his Declaration of the 2d of laſt Month. His Majeſty has given the like Anſwer to the Biſhop of Nantz, who alſo came up to Court to ſolicit an Evocatory Arret againſt the Parliament of Britanny, who, he ſays, have pick'd his Pocket of 12,000 Livres, only becauſe he ſtood up in Behalf of Truth, and the Deciſions of the Church.

"The King, who, in Imitation of Auguſtus, Louis le Grand, and other Princes who were Protectors of ſhining Talents, has always reckoned it Part of a Sovereign's Duty to encourage Men of Letters by his Benefactions, has juſt granted conſiderable Penſions to ſeveral of our moſt eminent Authors and Academicians."

November 5. We hear the Reſult of our Eaſt-India Company is, that the Articles of the Plan of Accommodation lately propoſed by the French, cannot ſafely nor honourably be accepted: In Conſequence of which Reſolution, it ſeems, Hoſtilities muſt be continued in India, till other Terms can be procur'd.

We learn from Perſia, that Prince Heraclius, whoſe Exploits have made ſo great a Noiſe in the World, was drawing all his Forces into the Provinces bordering upon the Caſpian Sea, in hopes, that by the Vicinity of Georgia, and the Aſſiſtance he may receive by Sea from Ruſſia, to preſerve that Part of the Empire; he propoſes an equal Toleration of all Religions, profeſſing himſelf a Chriſtian of the Greek Communion.

Changes in the Miniſtry are talk'd of by Perſons of good Intelligence.

It ought to be made public, and to the Honour of our North American Navigators, that a ſafe and good Paſſage is found out between the Collerodo Rocks and Cuba; which will be a great Safety, and ſhorten the Paſſage of all Ships coming from Jamaica thro' the Gulf of Florida; of which there is no good Draught, tho' it was ſaid one was ſome Years ſince taken by Capt. Gaſcoyn in a 20 Gun Ship, ſent for that Purpoſe, and for ſome Reaſons was refuſed to be made public.

Upwards of 900 German Proteſtants have given in their Names, to ſettle in the Engliſh Plantations in America within a few Weeks paſt.

November 9. We have Accounts of great Miſchief done in the North Parts of Yorkſhire by the Floods, occaſioned by the late Rains; particularly at Helmſley, ſeveral Houſes were carried away, and thirteen Perſons drowned. A Farmer attempting to croſs the Bridge at Hatton Rudby, was drowned by its giving Way; and on the Banks of the River Leven, which roſe ſix Feet higher than ever was known before, there are found various Kinds of Houſhold Furniture. Other Rivulets have in ſome Places made themſelves new Channels.

A Gentleman at Stockholm, has publiſhed the following Account of the Effects of Electricity.—It cauſes the Tooth-ach to abate, or gives immediate Eaſe, eſpecially if occaſioned by a Cold. A Perſon of Diſtinction, who had for a long Time been hard of hearing, and was ſubject to Tinglings in the Ear, was cured in two or three Minutes. A Man 57 Years of Age, and deaf above 32, by a Wound over his left Eye; and at the ſame Time having the Tooth-ach to an excruciating Degree, was immediately eaſed of his Torture, and heard every Word ſpoke in the Room. A young Man of 22, who ſix Years before had almoſt loſt his Hearing by ſuch violent Reaches, that ſometimes the Blood oozed out of his Ears, was cured with the ſame Speed, and now hears perfectly well. A Girl eight Years old, born deaf, and conſequently never ſpoke, begins now to hear what is ſaid to her in an audible Manner, and likewiſe to repeat the Words taught her. A Youth of 19, who in the Winter of 1744, falling into the Water, and not being taken out till half an Hour after, was brought almoſt to a total Deafneſs, is much mended by Electrification. The Inſtances of its Succeſs in muſcular and arthritick Caſes, are too many to be mentioned. A Stone-cutter, who, by a Sciatica, had loſt the Uſe of his Hands and Feet, was enabled within a Week to work with the ſame Alacrity as ever. A Boy, under extreme Pain in his Left Thigh, the Joint of which could not bear to be touched, a few Days after was at his Sports. Another, who had uſed a Crutch ſeven Years, after a Courſe of 13 Days, as a Token that he had the free Uſe of his Feet, burnt his Crotch. A Girl of 13 Years of Age, who in her fourth Year had contracted a Lameneſs by the Small-pox, and her Thigh bone was ſtill in ſome Meaſure diſlocated, is, after being repeatedly Electrified twenty Days ſucceſſively, brought to walk without any Support.

There are private Letters from Naples, that the King has given ſuch a Gratuity to the Crew of a Privateer that lately took a Turkiſh Corſair as amounted to upwards of thirty Crowns a Man, which has excited ſuch a Spirit that three or four new Privateers are fitting out.

One great Topic of Diſcourſe, over all the North of Europe, is the Sermon of Mr. Lubienſki, Arch Deacon of Cracow, at the Opening of the Dyet. His Text was the latter Part of the 38th, and the Whole of the 39th Verſes of the 5th Chapter of the Acts, *If this Council or this Work be of Men, it will come to nought; but if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; leſt haply ye be found even to fight againſt God.* He from thence laid down two Poſitions. The firſt was, that in all public Deliberations, Concord and Union was to be reputed the Work of God. His ſecond, that whoever endeavoured to prevent the Accompliſhment of great ſalutary Deſigns, by exciting Diſcord and Tumult, fought againſt God, and did the Work of the Devil. The Diſcourſe, it ſeems, was excellent, but unluckily it had no Effect.

November 12. Sunday Morning General Braddock arrived at his Houſe, in Arlington Street, from France, and the ſame Morning he waited on his Majeſty and the Duke of Cumberland, who arrived at his Apartments about 9 o'Clock for the Winter.

Saturday a great Quantity of warlike Stores were ſent from the Tower on board the Iſabella and Mary, for Virginia.

Laſt Week a Serjeant's Wife at Rotherhith was delivered of a Child with four Legs, four Arms, and four Eyes.

November 14. There are Letters in Town from Germany which adviſe, that Prince Frederick of Heſſe (married to the Princeſs Mary of England) abjured the Proteſtant Religion in the Preſence of the Elector of Cologn during the Journey he made four Years ago, in Company with his Father, to the Caſtle of Neubaus, a Seat of the Elector, ſituated at the Gates of Paderborn. This important Step has been hitherto carefully concealed, and only got Air ſince Prince Frederick's Journey this Summer to Aix and the Spa. The Confidence and filial Love which he ſhewed for the Biſhop of Augſbourg, during the few Weeks that they ſtaid there together, gave a Suſpicion to certain Perſons, who watching him more narrowly, diſcovered in the Sequel that he had aſſiſted ſeveral Times at Maſs, and received the Communion from the Hands of a Romiſh Prieſt. Prince William of Heſſe-Caſſel, his Father, greatly moved at the News, which he ſo little expected, expreſſed his Reſentment by immediately ſtripping him of the Poſt of Commander in Chief of his Forces, which he gave to General Dieden. This Officer was ordered at the ſame Time to inform the Son of his being degraded, and to ſignify to him that his Father forbad him to appear in his Preſence, or to aſſiſt at any Council or Conference. M. Dieden was further ordered to ſignify to Prince Frederick that he could not be ignorant that he was a Subject of Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel.

Prince Frederick of Heſſe, after having learnt in his Infancy and Youth the Principles of the Reformed Religion under thoſe Maſters which the Landgrave his Father thought the fitteſt to fix them in his Underſtanding and his Heart, was afterwards ſent to Lauſanne and to Geneva under the Care of M. Crouſaz, to take in there by large Draughts the Spirit of Calvin and of Beza.

Laſt Night there was a grand Meeting at the Cock pit Whitehall, on Affairs of Importance.

The Maſter of an Engliſh Veſſel, arrived at Genoa from Bona in Africa, reports, that the Bey of Tunis and Conſtantine are at great Variance; that frequent and ſharp Skirmiſhes happen between their Troops, in which many are ſlain on both Sides.

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, December 26. *By a moderate Computation, there have been (at leaſt) 7000 Palatines brought to the Britiſh Colonies in America, the preſent Year.*

January

January 7. *We hear that some Dispatches arrived here a few Days ago, from Boston in New England; whereby, it is said, some Intelligence of an extraordinary Nature has been lately received from Cape Breton.*

Two Days ago, two Cherokee Runners arrived in Town, with Expresses.——We hear, that a Trader (or Traders) has been lately killed in that Nation.

On the 1st Instant, at One o'Clock in the Morning, ran ashore on Cape Romain (and is since beat to Pieces) the Sloop Polly, Alexander Innes, Master, bound from St. Kitt's for this Port, with upwards of seventy Hogsheads of Rum on board.

On Monday last arrived here Capt. M'Carthy, and on Tuesday Capt. Joseph Smith, both from Jamaica, with Part of the Officers and Crew of a large French Ship, of and for Nantz from Leoganne, called Le Millain, Bechet Dewormeaux, Commander, which was lost on the 22d ult. on Crooked Island: Her Cargo consisted of 700 Hogsheads of Sugar, 100 of Indigo, upwards of 100 Casks of Coffee, and some Spice; all which, with the Vessel, is entirely lost: Part of her Company, which consisted of 58 Souls, perished with the Vessel; and the Rest must have perished on Island, for want of Water, had not the above humane Captains providentially pass'd that Way, and taken all they could on board.

BOSTON, *January* 20.

We have certain Advice, that a Schooner bound in hither from the West Indies, loaded with Melasses, was lately cast away near Martha's Vineyard, the Vessel and great Part of her Cargo lost, but the Men had the good Fortune to save their Lives.

We have also Advice, that some Time in November last, a French Man of War of 74 Guns, was lost in a violent Storm in the Harbour of Quebeck, in Canada.

NEW-YORK, January 20.

We hear the Connecticut Assembly are now sitting; being called together on Account of the Ohio Affairs: There is talk of Money to be raised, and Officers in that Government have begun to inlist Men.

February 3. *We learn from Louisbourg, in Cape Breton, that there were in December last, near forty Sail of French Merchantmen in that Port, mostly Sloops and Schooners, and but few Topsail Vessels among them: (So that the Report of a French Squadron of Men of War's either arriving or being there, is entirely groundless.) That Provisions in general were extremely scarce: That their Fortifications throughout lay entirely neglected: And, That the Inhabitants seemingly, pretended to be greatly dissatisfied at the Indifferency of the Court of France with regard to the present Situation of their Government Affairs; and otherways ironically expressed themselves touching their Dependency on the Gallic Crown. ——(These several Intelligences from Cape Breton seem more than probable to be true, since 'tis beyond Dispute the People there are as charitably disposed to supply and relieve their Friends and Acquaintances up the River St. Lawrence, and those lately settled down that of Ohio, with Bread, Flour, &c. as some good natur'd Christians among the English are in supplying the Cape Bretoners with the like, and many other useful Commodities. And their several Pretences of being dissatisfied with the Behaviour of their Mother-Country, render it as probable that the Whole is alone calculated the better to "lull us into all the Negligence or Security, in order to wound us the deeper," on the Back.*

The General Assembly of this Province is to meet here To morrow.

On Tuesday last, at the Mayor's Court of this City, came on an Action of Slander, wherein Mrs. Frances Dupuy, Widow, was Plaintiff, against John Perot, Defendant: On the Trial the Charge was fully prov'd against him, and appeared to be falsely and maliciously calculated, with a Design to ruin the Plaintiff's Reputation. The Jury, from the Circumstances of the Case, and a due Abhorrence of such a wicked Intention, as well as in Justice to the Plaintiff's Character, which, notwithstanding the Efforts of the Defendant's utmost Malice to calumniate, remained clear and unblemish'd; after consulting together a few Minutes, brought in their Verdict against the Defendant for 500 l. *being the full Damages laid in the Declaration, to the intire Satisfaction of the Court, and a crouded Audience; since which he has thought it most prudent to abscond.*

We hear the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut have ordered 7500 l. *Proclamation Money, to be issued in Bills of Credit, and to bear Interest at* 5 *per Cent. for three Years. The Chief of which, it is said, is to be employed in providing Provisions for such Forces as may be raised in that Government for the Defence of the British Interest in America.*

We hear also from Connecticut, that on Tuesday Night, the 21st of last Month, a Sloop belonging to Norwalk, James Hoit, Master, bound out for the West-Indies, with Horses, Live Stock, &c. was by a strong South-East Wind driven ashore upon some Rocks off of Guilford, and bilged. The Men were all saved, and great Part of the Cargo; but it is feared the Vessel will not be got off again.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 11.

Last Night a Gentleman came to Town from New-York, and informs us, that a Vessel had arriv'd there from the Musquito Shore, the Captain of which says, that the Spaniards have Orders from Old Spain to evacuate the Bay of Honduras, and to let the English remain in quiet Possession thereof.

ANNAPOLIS.

Tuesday last Afternoon, his Excellency our Governor returned home in Health.

By an Express Yesterday from Virginia, *we are informed, that a Vessel is arrived there, from* Ireland, *which sail'd some Days after the Forces. And by a Gentleman from* Worcester *County, we hear, that a few Days ago a Number of Ships were seen off, standing in for the Bay; so that it is probable they are, by this Time, arrived in* Virginia.

Capt. Leonard Brooke, *in the Ship* Horatio, *is arrived, at* West *River, from* London. *We hear he has brought Advice, that the Parliament has Voted* 70,000 l. *for the Service of* America *this present Year; and* 3000 *Men.*

[The Printing off this Side of this Week's *Gazette*, has been delay'd, that we might insert his Excellency's Speech to the Assembly. Thursday proving a very snowy Day, and Friday a bad Day for Travelling, the Assembly did not meet till this Morning, *Saturday*, X o'Clock.]

The SPEECH of his Excellency *HORATIO SHARPE*, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of *Maryland*, to the General Assembly of the said Province, on Saturday the 22d of *February*, 1755.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly,

AS you have already expressed yourselves sufficiently sensible of the fatal Consequences, that must attend the Enemy's remaining Masters of that Part of his Majesty's Dominions to the Westward, on which they have lately presumed to raise Forts, and make Settlements; and have promised that Nothing shall be wanting on your Part, to avert the imminent Danger with which their Vicinity threatens us; it only remains with me now to hope, that you will fall on the most prudent and unexceptionable Measures, to raise as large a Sum as the Circumstances of this Province will allow; and generously and gratefully express your Duty to the best of Kings, and your Care and Regard for the Lives and Fortunes of Yourselves and Fellow-Subjects. The Advice and Instructions I have received from home, since our last Meeting, might give me Occasion to enlarge on the tender and paternal Care that his Majesty has been most graciously pleased to shew, for the Security and Welfare of his Subjects in these Parts of his Dominions; but as I am persuaded that I need not attempt to add to the Weight of a Letter, that I have received from one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, which sets in the strongest Light, that, and the several other Motives, which should prompt us to exert ourselves on this Occasion, I will satisfy myself with laying it before you; and with exhorting you to consider how far the Season is already advanced, and to finish the Business for which you are assembled, with the greatest Dispatch.

Gentlemen, I take this Occasion of recommending to you, to regulate the Hire of Waggons and Horses, in Case the Service should require us, at any Time, to impress either in this Government; which I do not doubt but you will think highly proper and reasonable, when I acquaint you, that a short Experience has shewn, that many of the Inhabitants have raised the Price of Carriage since the Beginning of these unhappy Disturbances, in Proportion as they found we stood in Need of their Assistance.

I must also observe to you, that the few Men we have been hitherto obliged to quarter in, or march through, this Province, have occasioned a very extravagant Expence, by Reason the Ordinary-Keepers refused to receive any into their Houses, or afford them Entertainment, but at the Rates that have been settled by the Magistrates of the respective Counties for private Travellers and Passengers: These Prices, I doubt not, you will think too great to be paid for private Soldiers; and you will, I hope, regulate them by a Bill, in a moderate and reasonable Manner, which will remove all Occasion of Dispute between the Soldiers and the Inhabitants.

Gentlemen of the Lower House,

I shall acquaint you, by a Message, how Part of the 6000 l. *which you granted some Time since, has been disposed of for the Service; and shall be much pleased, if my Manner of expending it, receives your Approbation.*

RAN away on Monday the 16th of this Instant *February*, a likely, young, dark, Mulatto Fellow, named *Peter*: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waistcoat and Breeches striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches and white Yarn Stockings.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, *Henry Gassaway.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Talbot* County, but now at Work on *Kent-Island*, on the 13th of *February*, the two following Servant Men, *viz.*

John King, by Trade a Sawyer, is an *Englishman*, and has a Mole on his Chin.

James Dunken, an *Irishman*, by Trade a Sawyer, but may pretend to be a Barber, being first bought by *William Elton* for that Trade.

They are both in common Servants Dresses; and carried with them two Axes.

They went away in a large Canoe, made of Pine, 28 Feet long, and three Feet wide.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them so that their Master may get them again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each. *Joseph Spencer.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Hammond*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be discerned, has some Saddle Spots, is shod before, and paces slow.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Neall*, in *Talbot* County, taken up as a Stray, a small young Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus — with a Stroke across the middle of it, has a short Tail, and a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *William Elderburton*, in *Frederick* County, near *Patuxent* River, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, about 4 Years old, and neither dock'd nor branded; She has with her a Colt about 4 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Hannah Benson*, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, who deceased in the Year 1752, are desired to make immediate Payments: And those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, by *Henry Griffith*, Administrator.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 20th of *November* last, living on *Patuxent* River, near *Upper Marlborough*, in *Prince George's* County, a dark Mulatto Man, named *Sam*, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, about 30 Years of Age, a Carpenter by Trade, has a down Look, and low Voice. Had on when he went away, a new Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Osnabrigs Shirt; he is supposed to have taken with him, one Cotton Coat lined with blue, one red Waistcoat and Breeches, one blue Silk Coat, one light Cloth Coat, some fine Shirts, and one or two good Hats. He is supposed to be lurking in *Charles* County, near *Bryan-Town*, where a Mulatto Woman lives, whom he has for some Time called his Wife; but as he is an artful Fellow, and can read and write, it is probable he may endeavour to make his Escape out of the Province.

Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and secures him so as his Master may get him again, shall have, if taken out of this Province, Three Pounds; and if within this Province, Forty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by *William Digges*, junior.

FINE SALT, just imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold cheap for Paper Money or Bills of Exchange, at *Oxford*, by Wholesale. *Henry Callister.*

TWENTY-FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

To all Sheriffs, Conſtables, and other Officers, where this Hue and Cry ſhall come.

KNOW ye, That you are hereby authorized and commanded, to raiſe ſufficient Aſſiſtance, and make diligent Search for, ſeize, and apprehend, the following Felons and Robbers, that is, *Edward Pryce*, Servant of *William Ringgold*, near *Cheſter Town*, a likely, well-ſet, luſty, ſmooth-faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, a Blackſmith by Trade, is an *Engliſhman*, dreſſed in a new Snuff-colour'd Coat of good Broad Cloth, lined with white Tammy, red Pluſh Breeches, a grey cut Wig, and is well dreſſed every other Way.

Thomas ———, Servant of *John Gleaves*, a luſty, well ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, with grey Eyes, and thick Lips, well dreſſed, a Miller by Trade, and a Weſt-Country Man.

And *John Roberts*, Servant of Capt. *Nathaniel Marſh*, of *Cheſter Town*, a tall ſlim Fellow, pitted with the Small Pox, and has a very large black Beard, and ſtoops a little in the Shoulders.

2 Theſe Fellows, laſt Night, broke open the Store of Capt. *Marſh*, in *Cheſter Town*, and took away all his Wearing Apparel of all Kinds, and ſundry ſmall Articles of Goods, as Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Stockings, and many other Things. The Coat, Breeches, Wig, and other Cloaths, on *Edward Pryce*, belong to the ſaid Capt. *Marſh*. As they had Variety of Cloaths with them, all their Dreſſes cannot be ſo well deſcribed. They attempted ſeveral other Robberies and Felonies the ſame Night, and reſiſted an Attempt to take them, and went off. This Hue and Cry, therefore, is directed to go from Conſtable to Conſtable, from Hundred to Hundred, and from County to County, and all People are hereby required and commanded to take, ſeize, and to Juſtice bring, the ſaid Felons and Robbers: And it is further declared, for Encouragement, that the ſaid Maſters will give Two Piſtoles Reward for each of the ſaid Servants, if taken and ſecured in any Goal, ſo that they may be got back, and brought to Juſtice. Given under the Hands of us the Subſcribers, two of his Lordſhip's Juſtices of the Peace for *Kent* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, this 9th Day of *February*, 1755.

B. Hands,
John Williamſon.

And the ſaid *Nathaniel Marſh*, being the greateſt Sufferer, promiſes Two Piſtoles extraordinary.

The Fellows are all Convicts.

A Subſcription is alſo made up by ſome Gentlemen of *Cheſter Town* of Sixteen Piſtoles more, which will be paid to the Apprehenders of thoſe Villains, by Virtue of this Advertiſement, by

Thomas Ringgold.

They ſtole a Canoe, and went acroſs the Bay to *Baltimore*, and 'tis thought will make for the *Ohio*. The Officers on that Expedition are deſired to have them apprehended, if they come to enliſt.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Samuel Warfield*, near the Head of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Black Mare, branded with ſomething like two Dots; but has no natural Marks.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold for Ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, and enter'd upon immediately, on Tueſday the 18th of March *next,*

ALL that Tract or Parcel of Land called *Park Hall*, containing about 1550 Acres, lying and being in *Frederick* County, in the Province of *Maryland*. The ſaid Land is divided into ſeveral Lots, any of which may be agreed for with the Subſcriber, who will attend at the County Court for that Purpoſe. The ſaid Lands did formerly belong to Mr. *William Parks*, deceaſed. The Sale will be on the Premiſes.

John Shelton.

N. B. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe any Part, may enquire of *John Sweringen* and *William Anderſon* near the ſaid Land.

To be Sold at Public Sale,

For Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, on Tueſday the 25th Day of March *next, at* Alexandria, *being* Fairfax County *Court Day,*

THREE Tracts of Land, being now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *William Cliſton*, of the ſaid County; one of 1800 Acres, lying on *Potowmack* River and *Little Hunting* Creek; the other two Tracts of near 600 Acres each, joining the ſaid Tract: They are all well ſituated for Trade, and are within five Miles of *Alexandria*.

For Title and Terms apply to

Ignatius Digges,
X2 *John Addiſon,*
William Digges.

Baltimore County, *January* 25, 1755.

BROKE out of the County Goal, laſt Night, at *Joppa*, *John Tucker*, a Ship-Carpenter, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has loſt ſome of his fore Teeth, he bends forward when walking, and is about 45 Years of Age.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Tucker*, and brings him to my Goal, ſhall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, if taken in the County; if taken out of the County, FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

3 *William Young*, Sheriff.

Conformable to LAW, X

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Syer*, near the Falls of *Gun-Powder* River, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Dark Bay Horſe, has a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, ſhod before, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock M, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock unintelligibly.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

January 25, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Servant Man, named *John Cammeron*, a *Scotchman*, 20 odd Years of Age, can talk *Iriſh*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has reddiſh coloured Hair, is a notorious Lyar, and a great Gameſter: Had on and with him, a half-worn Caſtor Hat, an old white Frock, a Pair of *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches, a brown Holland Jacket, with Mother of Pearl Buttons, an old Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of new Shoes, ribb'd Stockings, and a dark brown *Devonſhire* Kerſe, Great Coat, much worn.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or brings him to Mr. *John Inch*, in *Annapolis*, or to Mr. *William Horn*, on *Kent-Iſland*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

X 2 *John Lammond.*

N. B. He took with him a Piece of *Iriſh* Linnen, and ſeveral other Things, which, it is ſuppoſed, he will offer to ſell.

January 29, 1755.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Weſt River*, on the 26th of this Inſtant, an Indented Servant Man, named *Thomas Muſprate*, born in *Briſtol*, a Sadler by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a black Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age. He had on a Cotton Jacket and Trowſers, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, One Piſtole, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of the County, Two Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows.

3 *Stephen Steward.*

Conformable to LAW, X

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Ninian Beall*, Son of *Ninian*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with WL.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

By Directions of a late ACT,

THIS is to give Notice, That there is taken up, by *Thomas Morgan*, and *John Stallings*, junr. on the *Cliffs*, in *Calvert* County, near *Parker's* Creek, a ſmall Shallop about 22 Feet in Length, from Stem to Stern, 8 Feet Beam, ſquare Stern, bluff Bow, new Oak Bumpkin, has no Deck, there is about 8 Fathom of Cable, an old Mainſail and Jibb, and 4 Oars: Had alſo in her 4 old Tubs, one ſmall Bag with ſome Salt in it, one ſmall Rundlet, two Quart Bottles, and two old Baſkets.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

ONE Mr. *Robert Walker*, about Thirty odd Years ago, with his Family, came into this Province from *England*, and ſettled on *Patuxent* or *Potowmack*, as he afterwards wrote Word to his Friends. He ſerved his Time to *Henry Maſon*, Linnen Weaver, in a ſmall Town about 4 Miles from *Durham*, and was married to *Sarah Maſon*.

If Mr. *Walker*, or any of his Family, be living, and will ſend Word to the Printer of this Paper where they live, it will much oblige a near Relation of theirs, a Freeman, lately come into the Country.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, deſired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Intereſt due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put ſeveral Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do ſo, in every Inſtance, until all the Intereſt Money, due to the ſaid Office, is paid in.

Signed per *Order of the Commiſſioners,*

Richard Dorſey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

THE Subſcriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire-worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, deſires all Perſons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their reſpective Debts: And all thoſe to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, ſhall be paid, by

John Inch.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in *Dorcheſter* County, on *Nanticoke* River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raiſing large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little uſed or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe it, may know the Terms, and have an indiſputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Weſtmoreland* County, near *Potowmack* River, in *Virginia*.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Aſkew*, having conſtituted me the Subſcriber his Attorney in Fact, for ſettling his Affairs in this Province; this is to deſire all Perſons who have any Demands on the ſaid *Aſkew's* Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And thoſe indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to *Lancelot Jacques.*

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, the Key, and a ſmall Braſs Padlock Key. An Impreſſion of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray ſtop it.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.